

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,  
O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
For this Year..... \$1.00  
For Six Months..... \$0.50  
For Three Months..... \$0.33

## Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1902.

NUMBER 45.

## POLITICAL COMMENT.

There is nothing in which this paper believes more sincerely. But the question of the time and the manner are important enough to be the *essence* of the whole matter. In times like these, of industrial prosperity on the one hand and industrial uncertainty as to the future on the other, it is better to conserve than to tear up things through agitations. Too many people have become excited on this question to permit calm action to be taken. The tariff is too partisan and too sectional a question now to permit business action to be taken. This strikes us as a good time to wait and watch and study.

The Washington correspondents are already busy in outlining the main points of the President's message upon which he is now at work. While it will probably discuss nothing new save perhaps that of arbitration by a national commission, and the questions growing out of the coal strike, it will present some issues in a new light, and will still more forcibly present the recommendations made last year which were not acted upon by Congress, particularly those in regard to Cuban reciprocity and the trusts.

The President stands before Congress in a very different attitude from what he did last year. Then he was virtually an unknown quantity in respect to politics and statesmanship. Old party leaders looked upon him not without suspicion, and as a young man noted mainly for strenuous and independent tendencies, having but little regard for the opinions of others. He was not given much credit for tact, and as for becoming the leader and spokesman of his party the tradition of former Vice Presidents who had succeeded to the Presidency was all against him.

Time has passed, and he is to-day what all Presidents should be in a republic governed by party, his party's leader. A year ago he spoke as the legatee of the policies of his predecessor. To-day he speaks as one having authority and from his own standpoint. His first message was received by Congress as if it might or might not be acted upon according to the good will and pleasure of certain influential party leaders. His second will be received by one that must be dealt with.

Two questions he will present with great, and we believe with overwhelming, force—the tariff and the trusts. As to the tariff he will doubtless urge a tariff commission, such as he outlined in his Logansport speech, and for which he will have the support of the country. If there is any question that should be taken out of partisan politics, it is the tariff question, and the policy will do it.

Upon the subject of trusts he will propose the amendments to the Sherman law, that have been suggested by the Attorney General, by means of which we believe the supervision and publicity essential to the honest management of corporations will be obtained.

There is little doubt that President Roosevelt's second message to Congress will be a great and commanding state paper worthy to be classed with the best that have ever emanated from the executive mansion.—Chicago Journal.

**World's Significant Report.**  
A certain class of papers loses no opportunity to sneer at Civil War pensioners and to insinuate that the chief effort of the veterans is to get their names placed on the pension roll regardless of their needs and rights. It is noticeable, however, that none of these papers is calling attention to the significant statement in Commissioner Ware's report, that the number of death notices of old soldiers not now in the service received by the bureau during the year is 50,128, but only 27,048 of them were pensioners. In other words, nearly half of the deaths of Civil War veterans last year were those of men not on the pension list. The natural inference is that a like proportion of the old soldiers still living have not found it necessary to call upon the government for aid in their advancing years. Some of them, may it be necessary to do so yet, but that they have not taken this step up to this time, thirty-eight years after the war, is its own refutation of the slanderous assertion that as a body they are pension grabbers. But the papers which indulge in shrieks of horror whenever pension appropriations are alluded to will not mention this.—Indianapolis Journal.

**Protection and Labor.**  
For more than forty years the Republican party has made the protection of American labor a cardinal feature of its policy. Its greatest leaders have contended for this and the results have splendidly vindicated their wisdom. The United States has been made the paradise of the workingman, labor has been elevated and today the wage earners of this country are envied by those of other lands. The Republican party stands now where it has always stood in this respect. It proclaims through its distinguished leader continued devotion to the interests and the welfare of the working classes and points to what it has accomplished in their behalf as giving it just claim to the continued confidence and support of the people.

There must be no lowering of the standard of living for the American workingman, says President Roosevelt. Moreover, he must be secured the fullest opportunity of employment. Everybody should concur in this, yet the Democratic proposal to overthrow protection would take away employment from labor and necessarily lower the standard of living. Workingmen at least should give thoughtful consideration to the words of President Roosevelt. Omaha Bee.

**Now.**  
This paper is very glad to be counted among those that favor tariff revision. The tariff schedules ought to be revised from time to time. They always have been and always will be unless the party that believes in the tariff goes to sleep and dies in its own repose. Progress means changes—changes in the tariff among others.

## SELECTING A KING'S WIFE.

Ministers Want Alfonso XIII to Marry Princess Louise.

Spanish ministers are very anxious that their young King should marry and according to report have selected a wife for him in the person of Princess Louise of Orleans. The Princess is older than her reputed future lord, but to Spanish diplomats she seems the most suitable of available European-princesses as a bride for young Alfonso. She is more popular with the Spanish people, whose views have to be considered rather carefully now, than any of the French and Austrian princesses whose names have been mentioned in this connection from time to time.

The Princess is the youngest daughter of the Count and Countess of Paris and was born at Cannes. In this she is unlike her famous brother, the Duke of Orleans, who considers himself the heir

## WU TING FANG RECALLED.

Chinese Minister in Washington Must Return Home.

Minister Wu-Ting-Fang has received orders to return to China as soon as possible. He is informed that he has been appointed Sheng as minister of commerce in association with Chang Chi-Tung, and also one of the two members of the commission to negotiate commercial treaties with foreign countries. Sheng's father has just died, and under Chinese law this compels him to vacate his office and renders him ineligible to hold any other position for three years.

Mr. Wu will be accompanied by Miss Wu and some members of his personal suite, but he desires that his son may have a good American education, and may conclude to leave him in the United States for a time.

A few months ago Mrs. Armour was in Vienna and about Dr. Lorenz, who had undergone a successful heart operation in the University of Vienna. She engaged him to come to this country and treat her child, the inducement she held out to him, in the event of his success, being \$20,000. He accepted the offer and the operation was recently performed. He drew the afflicted limb down so that the hip bone came below the socket of the hip, into which it ought normally to fit. The limb will be enclosed in plaster of paris six months, but the child will not be permitted to remain inactive during that time. She will be required to take exercise, and that exercise, assisted by nature, will bring about the junction of the bone.

At the end of six months Dr. Lorenz will be able to walk. He has performed more than 300 such operations.

Polish giant named Jabisinski is said to be seven feet high. He seems to be entitled to the paupers' longest pole, you know.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The chestnut is an excellent thing to be skinned in the furnace it will continue to keep off rheumatism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

President Castro has mounted his captain on wheels, and unless he gets a punctured tire, will continue to keep his coat tails pointed defiantly at the enemy.—Denver Republic.

If you meet a man with a fugitive, hunted down, don't jump to the conclusion that he is an escaped convict. He may be only a St. Louis Alabamian on his vacation.—Kansas City Journal.

A New York paper states that Sullivan resigned because King Edward refused to give W. W. Astor a peerage.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well-known woman suffragist, died Sunday at her home in New York City. She was given as the cause of death.

Edward VII, an ever better man than we thought.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

We regret our inability to attend the irrigation congress at Colorado Springs, but we are holding ourselves in reserve for the coming session of the Georgia Legislature.—Dawson (Ga.) News.

Some wise observer has discovered that close proximity to electric lights will shorten the lives of women. How this would interest the Proprietress Elissa and the late Julius Caesar.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

After carefully reading Miss Mary MacLane's contributions to the New York newspapers, we are convinced that the college she is to attend has good material to work on.—Baltimore American.

Lion Peary didn't reach the pole, but he is sure he can do it the next time. This sounds like the autumn announcement of the Washington baseball team concerning the pennant.—Washington Post.

Chicago's lake front has been saved once more. This time the stadium of the Olympic games was kept off. A bit of grass in a city is as much peril as a diamond sunburst.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Chicago woman who stank bottle of furniture polish, a spoonful every hour, mistaking it for a voice medicine she had purchased, music for the time being have been a most brilliant conversationalist.—Denver Post.

The Arkansas girl who wrote to her faithless lover, "When these reaches you, I will be no more except a cold, clammy corpse," perhaps thought it would be impossible for her to recover from such a bad spell.—Denver Post.

When a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States used gasoline to make his pile of brush burn faster it exploded just as quickly and contemptuously as though it were in the humblest hands and not before the angry tribunal of last resort.—Baltimore American.

The Tomah editor repudiates the receipts of four apples, the largest weighing twenty-six ounces and the smallest eighteen ounces. Mr. George Stoner has done something of this sort to us, and the doomsday apples on easy hinges.—Madison (Wis.) State Journal.

The statement that the surgeon who came over from Vienna to perform an operation on the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Armour of Chicago is to receive \$75,000 for his fee and expenses seems to remind us that the price of beef is still extortionate.—Boston Herald.

The supposedly most confirmed old bachelor of a Colorado town has just struck his colors and surrendered to a crossed grass widow with a pig nose and a chin that seems to shrink back from public gaze. When Cupid fails with his trump cards he usually plays the joker with success.—Denver Post.

Toucing the double business in St. Louis, Mo., in the bribery trial of Missouri Auditor M. Snyder, former Congressman Upton declared he received \$60,000 from Snyder to vote for the Central Traction bill, but returned it. Committees of opinion around the City Hall here is that the St. Louis city fathers are daffy.—New York Evening Telegram.

A London telegram says a contract to the value of \$2,500,000 has been awarded to an American company for the equipment of two generating stations in the Clyde valley, intended to supply electrical power for industrial purposes over an area of 75 square miles.

Brief News Items.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

## TO MAKE A CHILD WALK.

This Man Crossed the Ocean and Will Receive \$20,000.

The interest of a large part of the medical fraternity in this country has been directed toward Chicago, where Adolf Lorenz, having come all the way from Vienna, is endeavoring to create in Illinois—Armstrong—Armstrong the power to walk.

This grandchild of Phil Armour, the famous meat man, and daughter of J. Ogden Armour, has from birth had a dislocated hip. Some of the greatest surgeons in this country have been consulted in the hope that relief might come to her, and two years ago an operation was performed. A fortune had been promised the surgeon if it did not remain a mystery long.—Baltimore American.

"It's your move," says the Methodist conference to the ministers appointed to new congregations.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

The most remarkable feature about the latest New York murder mystery is that it did not remain a mystery long.—Baltimore Herald.

Tammie has got a new boss by the name of Murphy, and he is said to be a hot potato, with his jacket off.—Atlanta Constitution.

After seven days' fight the Venezuelan situation seems to be composed of Castro, Caracci and carcasses.—New York Mail and Express.

It has taken thirty years to distribute the estate left by Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Nothing electric about that.—Boston Herald.

If it be true that Alfonso's actions are driving Verier to resign, perhaps the young gentleman isn't so big a fool after all.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mice are said to be stealing the wooden sidewalks of Chicago for fuel. In other words, they go out and take a walk to get warm.—Atlanta Journal.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, about all the paragraphs have scored on the fact that Admiral Casey is at the bat in Panama.—Atlanta Journal.

A Polish giant named Jabisinski is said to be seven feet high. He seems to be entitled to the paupers' longest pole, you know.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The chestnut is an excellent thing to be skinned in the furnace it will continue to keep off rheumatism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

President Castro has mounted his captain on wheels, and unless he gets a punctured tire, will continue to keep his coat tails pointed defiantly at the enemy.—Denver Republic.

If you meet a man with a fugitive, hunted down, don't jump to the conclusion that he is an escaped convict. He may be only a St. Louis Alabamian on his vacation.—Kansas City Journal.

A New York paper states that Sullivan resigned because King Edward refused to give W. W. Astor a peerage.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well-known woman suffragist, died Sunday at her home in New York City. She was given as the cause of death.

Edward VII, an ever better man than we thought.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

We regret our inability to attend the irrigation congress at Colorado Springs, but we are holding ourselves in reserve for the coming session of the Georgia Legislature.—Dawson (Ga.) News.

Some wise observer has discovered that close proximity to electric lights will shorten the lives of women. How this would interest the Proprietress Elissa and the late Julius Caesar.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

After carefully reading Miss Mary MacLane's contributions to the New York newspapers, we are convinced that the college she is to attend has good material to work on.—Baltimore American.

Lion Peary didn't reach the pole, but he is sure he can do it the next time. This sounds like the autumn announcement of the Washington baseball team concerning the pennant.—Washington Post.

Chicago's lake front has been saved once more. This time the stadium of the Olympic games was kept off. A bit of grass in a city is as much peril as a diamond sunburst.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The statement that the surgeon who came over from Vienna to perform an operation on the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Armour of Chicago is to receive \$75,000 for his fee and expenses seems to remind us that the price of beef is still extortionate.—Boston Herald.

The supposedly most confirmed old bachelor of a Colorado town has just struck his colors and surrendered to a crossed grass widow with a pig nose and a chin that seems to shrink back from public gaze. When Cupid fails with his trump cards he usually plays the joker with success.—Denver Post.

Toucing the double business in St. Louis, Mo., in the bribery trial of Missouri Auditor M. Snyder, former Congressman Upton declared he received \$60,000 from Snyder to vote for the Central Traction bill, but returned it. Committees of opinion around the City Hall here is that the St. Louis city fathers are daffy.—New York Evening Telegram.

A London telegram says a contract to the value of \$2,500,000 has been awarded to an American company for the equipment of two generating stations in the Clyde valley, intended to supply electrical power for industrial purposes over an area of 75 square miles.

Brief News Items.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The statement that the surgeon who came over from Vienna to perform an operation on the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Armour of Chicago is to receive \$75,000 for his fee and expenses seems to remind us that the price of beef is still extortionate.—Boston Herald.

The supposedly most confirmed old bachelor of a Colorado town has just struck his colors and surrendered to a crossed grass widow with a pig nose and a chin that seems to shrink back from public gaze. When Cupid fails with his trump cards he usually plays the joker with success.—Denver Post.

Toucing the double business in St. Louis, Mo., in the bribery trial of Missouri Auditor M. Snyder, former Congressman Upton declared he received \$60,000 from Snyder to vote for the Central Traction bill, but returned it. Committees of opinion around the City Hall here is that the St. Louis city fathers are daffy.—New York Evening Telegram.

A London telegram says a contract to the value of \$2,500,000 has been awarded to an American company for the equipment of two generating stations in the Clyde valley, intended to supply electrical power for industrial purposes over an area of 75 square miles.

Brief News Items.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

Ex-Judge Marion B. Loomis, a well-known Chicago jurist, died at his home in Evanston, of pneumonia.

The Grand river in Missouri has been out of its banks, and much damage has been done by the floods.

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## TRAGEDY IN ELKHART

INDIANA TOWN DISTURBED BY A SHOOTING.

A Jealous Dentist Slays Sweetheart Without Warning—Missouri Wife Kills Husband Who Drew Knife and Attempted to Take Her Life.

Miss Lulu Barney was shot, probably fatally, while standing in the hallway of her home at Elkhart, Ind., by Harry Gulymer, a young dentist. Gulymer has been attentive to the young woman for some time. While they were out together, the previous afternoon, he reproved her for allowing another to pay her attention. He accompanied her to her home, which is with her mother on the second floor of a business block. In the lower hallway the two continued their quarrel. Suddenly Gulymer drew a revolver and fired two shots. The first missed Miss Barney, but the second went through her left arm and penetrated the lung, inflicting what is regarded as a fatal wound. Miss Barney ran upstairs and Gulymer tried to follow, but was caught by a man who had been attracted by the girl's cries. The dentist until the arrival of the police.

### WIFE KILLS HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. R. O. Randall, of Cartage, Mo., shoots with Fatal Result.

Mrs. R. O. Randall shot and killed her husband, R. O. Randall, a real estate dealer, in the office of T. C. Tadlock, the woman's attorney at Cartage, Mo. Five shots were fired, two bullets taking effect, one in Randall's right arm and the other piercing his heart, causing instant death. The killing was the result of domestic trouble during the last two years. Attorney Tadlock told Randall to leave the office, but he drew a knife and made a thrust with it at his wife. Mrs. Randall stepped back, and at the same time drew a revolver and fired as rapidly as she could pull the trigger.

### SHIP FUND TO GO FOR FOUNTAIN

Contributions Toward War Vessel Likely to Serve Another Purpose.

It has been found that no lists were kept by principals of public schools of those children who contributed to the fund for the battleship America Bay, and attempts to return the money to the donors have proved futile. W. Rawlins Goode, the Cincinnati boy who was at the head of the belligerent movement, now has on hand \$1,500, which was contributed by school children for that purpose. He proposes to turn the money over to the McKinley memorial fountain committee.

### Stampede Like That of Early Days.

A rich discovery of gold in the Black Hornet district of Idaho has caused a stampede comparable to the mining rushes of the early days. Knowledge of the find got out the other evening, and men started out at once to secure claims. They kept going all night, and the next day several hundred men rushed to the scene of the discovery, which is a hither-to unknown vein.

### Fires in Pump and Bath Tub Plant.

At Mansfield, Ohio, fire broke out on the second floor of the Humphreys Manufacturing Company, which manufactures pumps and bath tubs. The plant started on the stockroom of the manufacturer goods, and is attributed to spontaneous combustion. The entire floor was destroyed. The loss is placed at \$20,000.

### Prison for a Vanderbilt.

W. K. Vanderbilt of New York was condemned by default to two days' imprisonment and the payment of a fine of 10 francs for speeding his automobile in Paris recently. He will have to appeal to the Supreme Court to have his sentence remitted or submit to arrest when he returns to France.

### Laid Low by Carrie Nation.

With a right swing on the jaw, Carrie Nation knocked down a card from the Eastern Carolina Military Academy in Charlotte, because he was smoking a cigarette on the street. The boy was caught by his companions before his head struck the pavement.

### Veteran's Throat Cut.

Maj. Campbell, an old soldier who resided seven miles southwest of Miller, S. D., was found dead in his home with his throat cut. His home was in a lonely gulch, and he was alone in the house. It is not known whether he was murdered or committed suicide.

### May Beepen Erie Canal.

The New York Produce Exchange held a meeting and ratified the action of its committee on canals, to force the department of Erie to widen twelve feet to permit the passage of 1,000-ton barges.

### Prestidigitator Kills Himself.

Millard P. Rose, a sleight-of-hand performer, former resident of St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide at Brownston, Minn. Despondency is supposed to have prompted the act.

### Tom Johnson as a Singer.

Major Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland, struck tax clerk who had called him a liar during a street meeting, in the face, knocking him down; police had to rescue Mayor from crowd.

### Cannot Ship Liquors C. O. D.

The Iowa Supreme Court has ruled against the sending of liquor C. O. D. through express companies to evade the prohibitory law.

### Military Oration for Miles.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles was given a military oration upon his arrival at Manila the other day.

### Shoots Wife and Self.

Moses Wilson, a farm laborer, shot and mortally wounded his wife, Jerry, N. Y. The man then shot himself, inflicting wounds which it is said, will prove fatal. Domestic trouble is given as the cause of the tragedy.

### Gas Kills Three in Mine.

Maurice O'Brien, a miner, Charles Sampson, stable boy, and Herbert Coran, a bookkeeper, were killed by an explosion of gas in the Lost Run mine, owned by the Buckley Coal Company, near New Straitsville, Ohio.

### Brooks Is Sent to Prison.

Edward Brooks, senior member of the commission firm of Blew & Armstrong, pleaded guilty at Minneapolis to forging a bill of lading on which he received an advance at a local bank. He was sentenced to seven and a half years in the penitentiary.

### Shoots an Unwelcome Guest.

Mrs. Charles Gilsey, wife of a guard at the Lansing, Kan., penitentiary and proprietor of a hair dressing establishment, shot George Dehman, an anarchist, twice, because, as she said, he had forced his attentions upon her. Dehman will recover.

# FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

## WESTERN UNION OWNS NEWS.

**Corporation Wins a Great Victory Over National News Company.**

An important principle of law was established when Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, Baker and Bunn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago handed down an opinion to the effect that the Western Union Telegraph Company has a right of property in the news which it gathers and that such rights do not extend to the publications on the telegrams received by its patrons.

Engineers Believe It Will Suddenly Disappear in Lake Michigan.

A letter from Robert Smith, a member of the saving station at Sleeping Bear Point, Mich., says there is considerable anxiety felt in South Manitou Island over the fact that it is thought the island may suddenly disappear in the lake. A few days ago the members built a small boathouse near the station. After it had been completed a short time the ground about the building began to sink, and suddenly the entire building dropped out of sight. Captain LaFever, in charge of the life-saving station at Sleeping Bear Point, made careful soundings and found that where there had previously been three feet of water it now registers over thirty. He has made careful soundings up and about the island, which he has forwarded to Washington, giving it as his opinion that soon the entire island will disappear.

## ORE FLEET FOR GREAT-LAKES.

**Steel Trust to Build One Which Will Cost Ten Million Dollars.**

The United States Steel Corporation will build a fleet of ore steamers for the great lakes, at total cost of \$10,000,000.

The boats will be built through the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, which represents the "steel trust" on the lakes.

Steelmen will all be of the following dimensions: Keel, 560 feet; beam, 68 feet; depth, 30 feet. One man will draft of eighteen feet of water they will carry 9,000 tons. The plans will call for steamers of the highest type of modern construction. All the ships will be exactly alike, if the present plans are carried out.

## ROBBERY CREMATE VICTIMS.

**Murder Two Farmers and Their Sister and Burn Their Home.**

At Palmyra, Wis., the charred and blackened bodies of William Wickingson, aged 42; Albert Wickingson, aged 40; and Julia Wickingson, aged 32, were found in the ruins of their home, which was destroyed by fire. It is believed the fire was started to hide a robbery and triple murder. William Wickingson drew \$500 from a local bank the previous day. Next his body was found a revolver and \$325 in gold. A tin box with fragments of metal amounting to nearly \$1,000 was also found.

## SERIOUS RIOTS IN PORTO RICO.

Several Persons Killed in Riots Over Registration for Election.

Registration for elections in Porto Rico was finished on Tuesday, cables the San Juan correspondent of the New York Herald. In spite of the steepest precautions serious riots took place in a few towns. Five policemen and several citizens were killed in San Lorenzo. It is reported that several persons were killed in Pitiadas.

## DECREE BRINGS DUAL DEATH.

**Kansas Man Kills Wife and Self Just After Woman Gets Divorce.**

At Independence, Kan., C. W. Hooper shot and killed his wife, Lucretia, and then killed himself. When found the woman clutched a divorce decree, which awarded her the custody of their four children. The shooting occurred in the hallway above the postoffice. The couple had just emerged from a lawyer's office, when Hooper fired three shots at his wife, all of which took effect, and then turned the weapon on himself. Hooper was 40 years old and his wife about 29.

## MALEABLE WORKS TO UNITE.

**Combine Is Planned to Be Headed by Western Capitalists.**

Burt and Amos Whiteley, owners of the White Metal Iron Works in Munich, Ind., the largest plant of its kind in the West, have returned from New York, where they held a conference with other manufacturers to decide upon the details of a combine comprising all the leading maleable industries of America, Indiana and Illinois capitalists will control the organization, which will be in running order by Jan. 1.

## ROBBERY CAUSES ACCIDENT.

**Bersch Is Given Five Years.**

In St. Louis Edmund Bersch, former member of the house of delegates, was found guilty of perjury in his testimony before the grand jury as to the \$75,000 bond fund raised to secure the passage of the suburban franchise bill and given five years in the penitentiary. The jury deliberated only a few minutes.

## OSLO POSTOFFICE LOOTED.

The store of E. B. Willard & Co. at St. Cloud, Minn., used as the postoffice, was robbed the other night. The bandits wreaked the safe, securing \$200 cash, \$15 in stamps and \$4,000 in government bonds, notes and insurance policies. The money belonged jointly to the postoffice and the store.

## Lord Minto Meets Accident.

While on riding at Ottawa, Ont., Lord Minto, the governor general, met with an accident which will keep him in bed for a few days. His horse stumbled and was thrown underneat the animal, sustaining a badly bruised leg. No bones were broken.

## Robbers Get \$4,000.

The Exchange Bank of Gardner, Ill., was robbed by six masked men, who bound and gagged the town marshal, wrecked the safe with explosives, exacted therefrom \$4,000 in currency and escaped on a train bound toward Chicago.

## Stay Three Young Girls.

Mary Sophia and May Gibson, aged 17, 12 and 10 years, daughters of Thomas Gibson, a farmer, were murdered at their home near Wynne, Ark. David Cross, an old negro, says that a negro named Johnson is the murderer.

## Bank Robber Missing—Bank Closed.

The sheriff of Taylor County, Iowa, is in search of H. E. Christensen, president of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Sharpsburg, Iowa, who has been missing since he was shot while robbing a bank for a month and half of his life.

## Mock Hanging Becomes Real.

At Oxford, Miss., Ethel Crump, a 14-year-old negro boy who had witnessed a recent hanging, secured a heavy line and hung it over a tree limb and arranged a noose for a mock hanging of himself. He hung it in a milk jar and placed his head in the noose. In some manner he knocked the jar away and his mock hanging developed into the genuine article.

## Bear Injures a Boy.

At Happy Hollow, a resort near Hot Springs, Ark., containing a "zoo," Robert Tatman, 8 years old, went near where a large black bear was chained and was caught between the paws of the animal. The bear placed the boy's head in his mouth and started to crush his skull when the animal keeper arrived and pried open the mouth of the beast.

## Ohio Postoffice Looted.

The store of E. B. Willard & Co. at St. Cloud, Minn., used as the postoffice, was robbed the other night. The bandits wreaked the safe, securing \$200 cash, \$15 in stamps and \$4,000 in government bonds, notes and insurance policies. The money belonged jointly to the postoffice and the store.

## Lord Minto Meets Accident.

While on riding at Ottawa, Ont., Lord Minto, the governor general, met with an accident which will keep him in bed for a few days. His horse stumbled and was thrown underneat the animal, sustaining a badly bruised leg. No bones were broken.

## Robbers Get \$4,000 from Bank.

The boldest bank robbery in Iowa in recent years was committed at Prairie City Tuesday. The robbers blew open the safe of the Iowa State Bank with dynamite and carried away an amount approximating \$4,000.

## Three Die in Railroad Wreck.

The Canadian, Hamilton and Indianapolis passenger train No. 30 ran into a locomotive train two miles east of Oxford, Ohio. Engineers Con and two unknown men were instantly killed. Mail Clerk John Connor of Hamilton was badly hurt.

## Railroad Changes Ownership.

The Pan-Marcopolo road is said to have obtained control of the Lake Erie and Detroit River line, leading to the port of Painesville, Ohio. Loss \$60,000, with only partial insurance.

## Desperados Break Jail.

The Williams brothers desperadoes, who engaged in a street fight with officers and citizens at Maryville, Mo., recently escaped from the county jail by using dynamite.

## Defends New Orleans Banks.

Five New Orleans banks are said to have been defrauded out of \$200,000 each by a son of one of the oldest commission merchants of the city.

## Bank Wrecked at Bodine, N. Y.

The vault of the private bank of Charles R. Knapp at Bodine, N. Y., was broken into with dynamite by burglars and a sum believed to be \$5,000 was secured. The building was wrecked.

## Kentucky Depot Looted.

Two masked men entered the depot at Paducah, Ky., and railed it of \$800, part of which belonged to the postoffice, and which was placed there for safe-keeping.

## Brooklyn Hurt by Broken Ladder.

Six men were injured at Brooklyn, N. Y., in a fire that entailed a damage estimated at \$200,000. The six story building

## MAIL ROBBERIES GROW FAST.

**Official Report Gives Number of Post-offices and Trains Looted Last Year.**

In spite of the fact that arrests and convictions for burglaries in postoffices increased materially last year, the crimes increased in larger proportion. The annual report of J. L. Britton, fourth assistant Postmaster General, says there are 500 lodges to exist in the State, with a total membership of 35,150. The net increase during the year was 8,340. The Relevek work was also prosperous and has more than fulfilled expectations. New lodges instituted during the year number fifteen, making a total now of 323, with a membership of 20,891. This assembly has a surplus of \$6,527.82 cash on hand. The election result reported by the canvassing committee was as follows: Grand master, A. H. Brown, Traverse City; deputy grand master, P. H. Daley, Kalamazoo; grand warden, W. L. Barr, Cheboygan; grand secretary, E. H. Whitney, Lansing; grand treasurer, B. D. Pritchard, Allegan; grand representative, C. E. Williamson, Recum. The retiring grand master, the constitution was amended so as to provide for the establishment of Odd Fellows' homes for indigent members, the place of its location to be determined by the board of control. For the present year an assessment of ten cents for each member will be levied, but this amount can be increased in the future by vote of the grand lodge to any sum not exceeding fifty cents per member per year.

## Michigan Matters.

**NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.**

**Odd Fellowship Shows Good Growth.**

**Mysterious Fires in Copper Mines in Center of Struggle in Michigan.**

**New Factory for Delray.**

Nearly one thousand delegates attended the fifty-eighth annual session of the Michigan Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and its ladies' auxiliary, the Daughters of Rebekah, in Port Huron. Secretary E. H. Whitney's report shows 500 lodges to exist in the State, with a total membership of 35,150. The net increase during the year was 8,340. The Relevek work was also prosperous and has more than fulfilled expectations. New lodges instituted during the year number fifteen, making a total now of 323, with a membership of 20,891. This assembly has a surplus of \$6,527.82 cash on hand. The election result reported by the canvassing committee was as follows: Grand master, A. H. Brown, Traverse City; deputy grand

## WHEN YOU WENT AWAY.

"Twas on a day like this, dear Heart,  
You went away;  
Though spring, a child was in the air,  
The sky was gray.  
The earth before that sad, sad time  
Had scattered light.  
And left the fragrant meadows green  
In but a night.

But on the day you went, dear Heart,  
A breath of snow  
Fell from the whitening boughs of time  
A sudden woe,  
Withered the joy within my life  
And left it gray;  
And made me old with sadness, when  
You went away.

I cannot now be brave, dear Heart;  
The sadness still  
Speaks to me in mournful whispers.  
From wood and hill;  
On the sky the autumn shadows  
Troll their gray—  
The sun can't shine, until to you  
I go away.  
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Two Alternatives

**A**ND now, Jack, what can I do?  
He follows me everywhere, and  
he stands around and ogles me  
with that detestable "babby stare" of his,  
and—and—you're laughing, Jack! You  
are as mean as you can be to laugh  
when I come to you for advice!"

Father stamped her foot. Jack Ormsby leaned against the veranda railing and watched her with amused eyes.

"I can't help smiling; Esther, but I  
can appreciate the irritation poor Hallowell must cause you."

"Irritation!" A world of emphasis entered into the word. "And just because I was foolish enough to let him propose to me!" she wailed.

"Well, of course," Jack said slowly, "you must expect to have your scalps cost you a little something, Essie."

"He doesn't say anything," exclaimed the girl. "If he did, it would give me a chance to tell him what I think of his dogging my footsteps everywhere."

"It certainly is a caso de l'uilain still pursued her." Ormsby said: "What do you want me to do, Essie—call him out and plug him full of holes?"

"Ugh! Don't be so vulgar! I don't want you to do anything but tell me what to do to get rid of him."

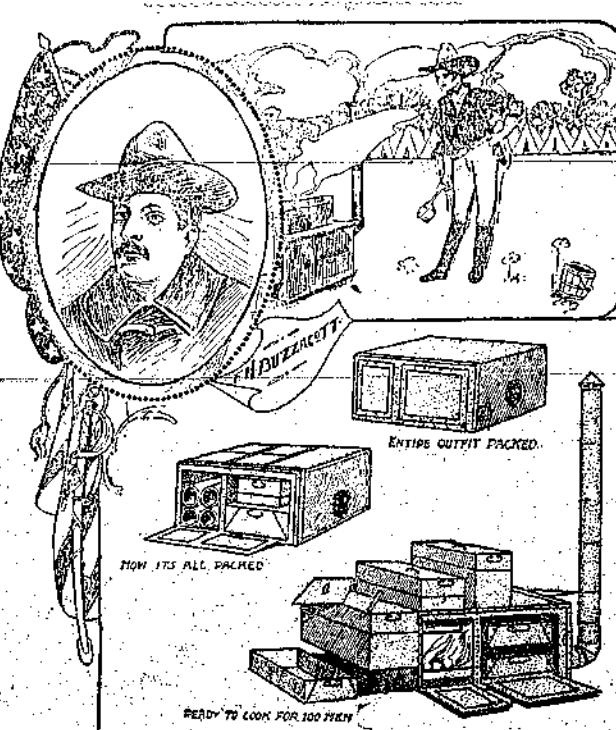
Jack was almost the only man she knew well who had not proposed to her. Men had fallen before her charms, but said their little pieces (and some said it rather well, she had to admit to herself), and gone their way, and until now no man had really been able to trouble her serenity.

"Do think of something, Jack," she pleaded. "It's been three months now since he—he—"

"Since he said the momentous words which made him—hot yours, eh?" And Ormsby laughed, but his hands trembled as he shifted the case a little.

## ARMY PRIVATE GETS RICH

Invented a Cooking Range  
and Got \$200,000 Worth  
of Government Contracts.



## NAMES DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President Issues Proclamation Designating Nov. 27.

President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation Thursday, Nov. 27, a day of thanksgiving. The proclamation is as follows:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

"Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of many other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear his peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of toil and toilward heart.

"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well being, and, under the favor of the Most High, we are striving constantly to achieve moral and spiritual uplift. The year that has closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are enjoying. For this we tender heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good; and we seek to praise him, not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship tender thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of God for the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed:

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
By the President:  
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

## CHURCH-GOVERNORS ARE FEWER.

Due to Strife in Business and Social Life, Declares Dr. Stone.

Chicago people are going to church less and less each year. This is the statement made by the Rev. James S. Stone, pastor of St. James' Church, Cass and Huron streets. Mr. Stone gives five reasons which in his opinion cause this decrease in church attendance.

Chief among these five is the pastor of the North Side church says is the constant struggle in the business and social world.

"A woman who for a whole week has been attending theaters, balls, tea and numerous other social functions,"

said the Rev. Mr. Stone, "looks forward to Sunday as a day of rest, and she sorely needs it. For the same reason a man who has spent six days in any business which calls for his whole attention which calls for his whole attention which a day does not wish to spend any part of his Sunday in church. The list of reasons given by the Rev. Mr. Stone for the lack of church attendance follows:

"Wear and tear of the modern business and social life; reaction from successive emotionalism; decline in the faith in immortality; numerous warring denominations, and lack of something new in the church.

"Chicago is no exception to the lack of church attendance. It is the same from one end of the country to the other," said Mr. Stone. "It applies to all cities and towns and is almost as marked in the country as in the city. I have been asked if it was not due to the criticism heaped upon the church, and the Bible. I do not think that this is the case. This criticism has been going on for centuries and it would not only now begin to affect the attendance. Others ask if it is not because the people have an idea that the church is only for the rich. I do not think that this is the case, for in churches that are built and conducted for the poor alone the same state of affairs prevails. The same condition prevails everywhere."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to suggest a remedy. There is only one way to remedy the apparent abandonment of the church," said he. "It is not in praying music and entertainment for the people, but in impressing upon their minds that the neglect of worship is a sin. This is the only way that the people can be brought back into the church."

"The Rev. Mr. Stone

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

It is the tariff revisionists claim, Free-Trade would put the American trusts out of business, what would be the advantage of the consumer? Our own trusts move out of the way we should fall victims to the European trusts which are far more greedy and unscrupulous than those with which we now contend. The way to benefit the people is not to kill the trusts but to regulate them.—Terre Haute "Tribune."

Our readers will remember that a few weeks ago we noticed that a representative of the Detroit "Tribune" was here and wanted a page advertisement from this county for one issue for five hundred dollars, for the mammouth edition. Our citizens did not take the bait. The paper was issued Monday, illustrated though the press work of the ents on our copy is a disgrace to any print shop. Presque Isle, Roscommon and Alcona counties are the only ones represented. The Detroit and Mackinaw R. R., State Grange and Farmers' Club have each a fair write up. It is all right in a way, but seems to us that a metropolitan paper could well afford as much without such extravagant charges. There is not a country paper in the district, but gives ten times as much every year gratis.

The tariff on cattle does not keep out of the American market animals fit for beef, but an inferior quality of young cattle. The tariff on beef does not keep out of this country the few fat cattle that Canada raises, because they are shipped to England. All the while that prices of beef have been so high the United States has been exporting to England a great deal more meat than Canada, a cornless country, has been sending abroad. Canada is a country with 6,000,000 inhabitants, and about 2,000,000 in the part of it that can raise cattle at considerable cost. It can never become a cattle-producing country because of its long winters and its lack of corn. As for Argentina, its cattle are so inferior that they find a limited demand in Great Britain. The United States is the greatest meat producing country in the world. For a number of years it was not a profitable industry for farmers, and the greatly increased demand at home and in Europe since 1898 found the country with a limited supply, particularly of fat cattle, due largely to the short corn crop of 1901. Free-Trade in cattle just now would not make meat cheaper, since prices are higher in Europe than here.—Indianapolis "Journal."

Attorney General Knox's favorable report on the title to the Panama Canal property was hailed with joy at the White House, but it has been closely followed by indications of an unwillingness on the part of Colombia to meet the United States half way in the negotiations for a treaty under which the canal must be constructed. The recent occasions when United States naval officers have been compelled to do police duty along the line of the Panama railway and even to prohibit the transportation of Colombian troops, are resented by the Colombian government as an unwarranted attack on her sovereignty. It also transpired that Minister Concha, who was employed to complete the negotiations, has so nursed his resentment against this government that he has failed to carry out his instructions and confer with Secretary Hay. The admissibility of a complaint against the conduct of Minister Concha, to be filed at Bogota by Minister Hart, is being seriously discussed.

An effort is about to be made by the administration to open negotiations with Cuba for a treaty which shall designate the sites of the coaling stations which Cuba is practically bound to grant to this country, on the island. It is hoped that now, with the cause of Cuban reciprocity so well advanced, the Cubans will not hold out until actual legislative enactment has been accomplished, but will consent to effect a separate treaty embodying only the provisions for coaling stations. That these should be immediately located is a cherished desire of the Navy Department officials, as their location would have an important bearing on the strategic problems to be worked out in the Gulf of Mexico and with their base on Culebra Island. It is appreciated, too, that there is a growing opposition to the granting of any Cuban coaling stations to this country and it is doubtless believed that further delay will but serve to increase that opposition.—Detroit Journal.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

CLAUDE MARTIN, EDITOR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Look out for the play, "The Deacon" one week from Friday night.

The West Branch foot ball team has challenged the Grayling high school team.

We were visited last week by Misses Annie Olson, Miss Mollie Johnson, from Lewiston, Miss Maggie Fisher, Miss Little Owens; Miss Carrie Johnson and Miss Annie Fisher. They were welcome.

The high school will organize a literary society Friday night. Everybody interested, come.

The rhetoric class will debate to-morrow on the question, Resolved, it is of more advantage to be long than short.

Everybody attend "The Deacon" one week from Friday night.

The boys like to hour the school bell so well that they started to go last Friday night.

Mr. Bradley went hunting with the editor and F. G. Bradley had wild game for Sunday dinner. He will go again.

We were indeed pleased to have one of our last year's school mates Miss Claire Redhead, visit us Tuesday.

Boys buy two reserved seats for the play "The Deacon."

Wanted—more pupils at the high school.

Watch for the bill boys of "The Deacon."

The English literature class is reading the Merchant of Venice. Program for Friday night. Music, quartette; debate, rhetoric class; affirmative, Frieda Niles, Ethel Hoyt, Folger Clauson, Ruth Comer, Laura Nelson; negative, Glen Riley, Holger Peterson, Claude Martin, Laura London, Walter Nelson, Florence Trombley; organization, music, quartette.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Hazel Wier has gone to Gladwin her home.

Ernest Larson is back in school again.

SIXTH GRADE.

Ten boys from the sixth grade entered the high school room this morning to sit there for a month.

There was examination Thursday and Friday and the papers were very neat.

Rev. Mr. Goldie says a prayer every Monday morning in the high school for the benefit of the pupils in there.

They appreciate his trouble very much.

There is going to be a teachers' institute the first week in December.

The ones who are to receive first honors are; Maggie Bennington, Laura Failing, William Envoldsen, Annie Nelson and Fred Rasmussen and those to receive second honors are; Laura Larson, Vera Richardson and Harry Conine.

Hazel Wier is going away and she will be missed very much by her school mates.

Charlie Hoyt has returned from his visit to Ohio.

We are glad to see Pearl Taube back to school again and sorry to see Hazel Wier go away.

Hazel Wilson is elected for leader this week.

Mr. Goldie was not late the high school Monday morning.

Josie Goudrow was absent one day this week on account of sickness.

There was only one pupil who got 100 in spelling in examination and that was Cyrene Erick.

FIFTH GRADE.

Clyde Hun has returned from his visit to Ohio.

Elmer Goulet is visiting Johannesburg this week.

We have a new reading table for our supplementary work. It is one of the attractions of our room to the pupils.

A number of specimens have been added to our collection during the month of October.

FOURTH GRADE.

One new pupil this week.

Florence Smith is visiting Bay City.

We are glad to see Blanche Pratt, Blanche Webb and George Williams back in school.

(except R. R.)

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 9 23 n. 1 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 10 23 n. 1 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 21 23 n. 1 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 16 23 n. 2 w.

e. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 28 23 n. 3 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 23 n. 4 w.

n. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

s. e. 1-4 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n. 4 w.

w. 1-2 of s. e. 1-4 15 27 n.

# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1902.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Genuine Carhartt overalls, union made, 75c. a pair at J. Abowitz.

The "Avalanche" and Carlton's "Everywhere" for \$1.25 per year.

Subscribe and pay for the Avalanche, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

All paid-up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo BLADE for 25c a year.

FOUND—A pair of Spectacles. The owner can get them by paying for this notice.

If you want a Silky, Satin or Flannel Waist, call at Grayling Mercantile Company.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nelson, Tuesday morning, the 4th, a daughter.

We have a few ladies' collarettes to close out at 1.25 price. J. Abowitz.

FOR SALE—Milch Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to buy.

All our ladies' dress and walking skirts to be closed out at greatly reduced prices. J. Abowitz.

Nelson Persons came up from West Branch, Tuesday, for a little visit. He is happy in his new home, and enjoys the life of a farmer.

If you wish to keep warm next winter, buy an Air-Tight Heater at S. H. & Co's.

Ladies' outing flannel night robes, handsomely trimmed at 99c., \$1.25 and \$1.75 each at J. Abowitz.

DIED—At his home in Maple Forest, Saturday, Nov. 1st, Judson Buck aged 49 years. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

Fred Narren, John Everett, Robt. Baker and E. Shirkey started for their annual hunt in the U. P. yesterday.

Married at the home of the grooms parents, in Grayling, Tuesday evening, Nov. 4th, Floyd Smith and Miss Gertrude Persons.

If you want a nice Automobile or Monte Carlo Coat, or a Cape or Jacket, we can save you 25 per cent.—Grayling Mercantile Co.

It is expected that there will be preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, at the usual hours, by Rev. Jacob Klaasse, of Grand Rapids.

Save half of your wood by buying an Air-Tight Heater, at S. H. & Co's.

A handsome line of ladies' shirt waists in all sizes and colors at 99c., \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$6.00 at J. Abowitz.

Mrs. Woodworth, Miss Woodworth and Miss Bertha Smith attended the funeral of Mr. Buck in Maple Forest Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Rasmussen and son returned from a month's visit with friends in Chicago, Wednesday of last week.

Ladies, before buying your Dress or Walking Skirts, examine ours before buying elsewhere. Grayling Mercantile Co.

The best thing yet. The Avalanche and the TOLEDO BLADE for \$1.25 a year. The two best weekly papers published.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. G. Elchoff tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at the usual hour.

Mrs. J. F. Hum has returned from an extended visit in Ohio. She was accompanied home by a niece of Mr. Hum, who is a welcome visitor to our village.

The Ladies Aid society of the Lutheran church will give a supper on Thursday, Nov. 13. Supper 25 cents. Children 15 cents. From 6 to 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wright returned on Wednesday of last week from a four weeks' visit with friends in Dayton, Ohio. C. W. returns much improved in health.

Mrs. H. Trumley is enjoying a visit from two of her sisters, Mrs. Cadby of Waitsawau, and Mrs. Abrams of Livingston county. It is their first visit here.

Mrs. J. J. Collier returned from Detroit Sunday morning, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother, who remains in a very critical condition.—Word was received Tuesday, that Mrs. Bradley was dead, and Mrs. Collier returned to Otter Lake, where the funeral will be held to day.

Mrs. Rolla Brink and the baby came home from their pleasant visit last week and Rolla smiles again.

A. B. Royce's grist mill at Luceville grinds Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. M. B. HAGAMAN, Miller.

It is said that every bride has many friends, but in a few years they dwindle down to one. That's Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes and keeps her well. 35c. L. Fournier.

The Crawford Co. Grange will give a dance at the opera house Thanksgiving, Nov. 27, afternoon and evening. Supper at the G. A. R. hall. All are invited to attend.

By order of Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McKay are made glad by the arrival of their daughter Mrs. G. Stannard and her husband from Arizona. They will probably remain for the winter.

It brings to the little ones that priceless gift of healthy flesh, solid bone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. L. Fournier.

R. Meyer was in town Monday and Tuesday shaking hands with old friends. He didn't vote but said he felt as though he ought to, he had lived here so long.

Chas. Amidon is just completing a deep drilled well for H. Benedict, in Beaver Creek. He went through 20 feet of Flint and gravel, cemented together with a concrete almost as hard as the stone.

Wrinkles are smoothed away by its healing touch. Brain tired and distressed people will find a cure in Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Lucien Fournier.

8,500 acres of land has just been deeded to the state in Roscommon county, this putting it in the homestead line. We suppose the Forestry Commission will ask that it be withdrawn from entry and given to them.

Leon Stephan killed two fine hogs one day last week and gave away one of the hams, and that night some one took the other three, so he must be content with shoulders and sideport.

The first number of the lecture course last week by the Sterling Concert Co. was an unequalled success. The opera house was well filled and the music unusually fine. We have failed to hear any adverse criticism, and should the company return here they will be royally welcomed.

Sunday, Nov. 9th, will be the occasion of the first quarterly meeting at the M. E. church. Rev. Sedwick of Cheboygan, will preach both, morning and evening. The program will be as follows: 10:00 a. m., love feast; 10:30, preaching service followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m.

A Startling Surprise. Very few people could believe in looking at A. T. Houlday, a healthy robust blacksmith of Tilden, Indiana, that for ten years he suffered such tortures from Rheumatism, as few could endure and live. But a wonderful change followed his taking Electric Bitters. "Two bottles cured me," he writes, "and I have not felt a twinge in over a year." They regulate the kidneys, purify the blood and cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Improve digestion, and give perfect health. Try them. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The last republican rally of the campaign for this county was held at Doward Friday evening. The Grayling band led a large number from this place, who were joined by a score at Frederic. Arriving at the new city, we were met by a most cordial welcome and after the handshake and greeting was over were conducted to the dining room where a sumptuous supper was in waiting and to which simple justice was done. The band gave several selections of their choice music and received praise enough to last them to the next campaign, and it was well deserved.

They have a neat hall which is used for lodge room for three societies, dancing parties, lectures and when not otherwise occupied, as a reading room for the citizens. As there is no saloon in the place for enticement or loungers, the hall is a popular place and a great credit to the management. At 7:30 the hall was filled and called to order by the genial Mr. Goyer, and for more than an hour Mr. A. P. Cox of Detroit held the crowd in close attention as he presented the claims of the republican party for the prosperity of the present time in state and nation. His comparison of the principles of the two parties was eminently fair and devoid of abuse, a plain, candid statement of facts, which was well received as shown by the repeated applause. The place is overwhelmingly republican and this the first political meeting there, will be long remembered. Supt. Hale returned the entire party to Frederic by special train in time for the night express.

Starting, But True. "If every one knew what a grand medicine Dr. King's New Life Pill is," writes D. H. Turner, Dempseytown, Pa., "you'd sell all you have in a day. Two week's time has made a new man of me." Insalitide for constipation, stomach and liver troubles. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

## ELECTION REPORT FOR CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Majorities.

Names.

Forrester.

Friedrich.

Galligan.

Gavelin Creek.

Hessell.

Stillwell.

Cullen.

Charren.

Failing.

Oleson.

Coventry.

Hoyt.

Palmer.

No oppos'n.

Palmer.

No oppos'n.

Woodworth.

Sherman.

Leighton.

Burton.

Richardson.

Newman.

Bliss.

Durand.

Westerman.

Walter.

Cowles.

Maitland.

Bible.

Hearst.

Spouse.

King.

Warner.

Donovan.

Lowther.

Jennerett.

Uhlrich.

McCoy.

Davidson.

Cbase.

Knaer.

Markward.

Powers.

Hammard.

Armstrong.

Barnes.

Hackett.

Blair.

McKnight.

Fox.

McFarlan.

Gerdin.

Fall.

Ferris.

Ward.

Smith.

Marwinsky.

Wilsey.

Watson.

Roelets.

Hunt.

Haire.

Kelley.

Wright.

Fields.

Willite.

Laubach.

Hübner.

Carpenter.

Brown.

Cheever.

41.

22.

23.

25.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

41.

## COTTON STILL KING.

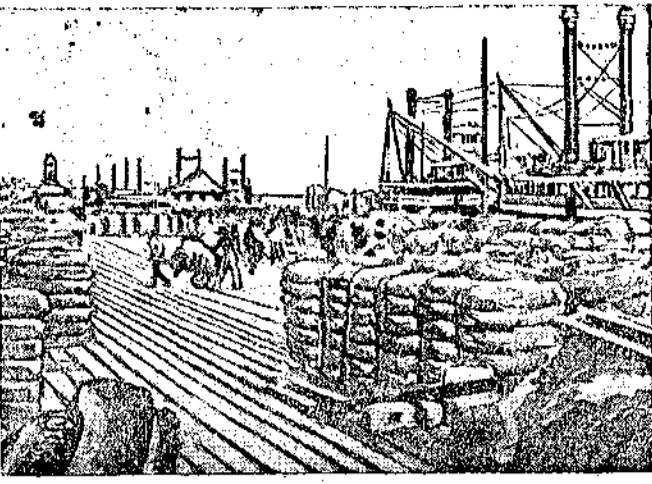
HAS THOUSANDS OF SUBJECTS IN THE SOUTH.

**Industries' Great Growth—Value of Its Various Side Products New England the Center of Nation's Cotton Business—Some Figures.**

Cotton is still king in the South. The beginning of last season was full of portent or disaster, and this condition continued almost to the end. Every evil condition known to the trade either threatened or overtook the crop. But, in spite of all the drawbacks which came to the cotton season of 1901-1902, the crop was very nearly 11,000,000 bales. The price received for middling was nearly a cent a pound under that of a year before, but far higher than the average for the past five years. A good many millions of dollars of revenue came in the trade in cotton seed.

The output of the season of 1901-02, rather, the consumption, both foreign and domestic, of American cotton—was 10,486,607 bales, or about 500 pounds each. This was about 400,000 bales more than the previous season, and 700,000 less than the season of 1898-1899. The world's consumption of cotton from all sources, including the East Indies and Egypt, was 13,000,000 bales during the season of 1900-1901. It will thus be seen that the United States supplies about seven-eighths of all the cotton used in the world. Comparative factory figures will show where the most of it is used. In Great Britain, there are more than 46,000,000 spindles in operation; on the European continent more than 33,500,000; in the United States more than 21,000,000, and in the East Indies more than 5,000,000.

The early history of the cultivation and manufacture of cotton is involved in obscurity, though it is generally admitted that India took the initiative in both, and attained a skill in the former which was never equaled anywhere previous to the introduction of machinery. Early in the sixteenth century—about 1521—what is believed to have been the first cotton raised in America was grown in Talbot County, Maryland. It was looked upon only as a curiosity, the plants being grown only for their blossoms. A few years



BUSY FREIGHTING OF COTTON AT MOBILE.

manufactories of the United States was about 1,500,000,000 pounds, an increase of nearly 700,000,000 pounds over 1890, with a corresponding increase in number of yards and aggregate value.

It is perhaps natural, as cotton manufacture was begun in New England, that that part of the country should have retained its distinction as the chief seat of the industry. Ever since cotton goods were made in the United States, New England has had three-fourths of all the spindles, with Massachusetts far in the lead of other States. This State alone has about one-third of the spindles of the United States, though with the continued establishment of factories in the South this lead is being gradually cut down. The city of Fall River is the site of the greatest concentration of cotton manufacture. Providence, not far away, is a close second. In the South, in the decade between 1880 and 1890, the number of spindles increased three-fold. Since 1890, the increase has been steady and heavy.

It is only of comparatively recent years that the commercial possibilities of cotton seed have been realized. Cottonseed oil is now expressed, yielding perhaps thirty-five gallons to a ton of seed. The seed, which have been steamed and hulled previous to the operation of getting out the oil, are afterward dried and ground, oiling

from one of the men, who on rising to the surface had lifted the sunfish on his shoulder. He dove quickly. The reptile swam toward the shore and we got into our canoe again. My snake-killing desires were somewhat dampened.

### SUBMISSION OR DEATH.

**Savage Seri Indians of Tiburon Island May Soon Be Wiped Out.**

Among the most savage tribes on the American continent to-day are the Seri Indians, who inhabit Tiburon Island,

in the Gulf of California. The island contains nearly 300,000 acres of land, supposedly rich in minerals and nominally belonging to Mexico. As a matter of fact the Seris are as free from Mexican power and authority as the Eskimos, and resent any intrusion on their domain. Since their first contact with the whites the Seris have shown no disposition to accept civilizing ways and remain to-day cruel and cannibalistic.

Among them the brightest virtue is the shedding of alien blood. They practice polygamy. No special formalities attend the taking of supernumerary wives, who are usually the widowed sisters of the first wife, constant warfare in the tribe resulting in the rapid killing off of the men.

An expedition for the conquest of the island is being organized by a former American cowboy, Charles Meadows, and it may be that the end of the Seri Indians is near. Meadows holds a provisional grant of the island from the Mexican government, and the end of the islanders will be subjugation or extermination.

### DRUMMING UP TRADE.

**What Brits Competition Did in a Small Vermont Town.**

Competition has its uses, no doubt, but when it reaches the point where it prompts one to resort to trickery, it ceases to be a benefit. A man who spends his summers in northern Vermont was a witness during his last vacation to a rivalry which was as absurd as it was unnecessary.

There are two taverns in the little town where I stay, he says, and they go along in peace and amity until a local newspaper was started, and began to publish lists of the guests at the two houses.

One of the landlords found that his list fell a little short of the other, and began to send the names of those who stayed at his hotel even for a single meal.

The other, who was off the main road, and had fewer transients but more regular boarders, was unhappy for several weeks; but after a while his list began to swell in the most surprising way. I saw it in the little paper, but I could not account for the increase.

At last I discovered that he had put a large drinking-trough in front of his hotel, with a side faucet and drinking-cups, and hanging by a chain was a little book with a pencil attached.

Travelers generally stop at the trough, and it is seldom that some one of a party does not express curiosity about the book. When it is opened the names of other travelers are discovered, and the chances are that the pencil is used again. And in the next issue of the local paper appears a long list of names under the heading, "Those who have stopped at the Spofford Inn during the last week are—" and nobody can dispute it.

### Fish Flour.

One of Norway's chief industries is represented by the fisheries, and quantities of fish are sold at very low rates, particularly during summer. One way in which these are utilized is by means of an invention which quickly dries and pulverizes the flesh of fresh fish. The resulting product, called fish flour, is easy to transport from one place to another and has great nutritive value. A new and profitable branch of industry might be established in America by utilizing fish in this way.

**Telephones in the United States.**  
Taking the United States as a whole the census shows that one person in every forty has a telephone. San Francisco leads the world in the generality of telephone use; there one in twelve has a telephone.

### DEFEATED BY A ROCK-SNAKE.

**He Was a Savage Customer and Came Off VICTOR.**

C. N. Bell, the author of "Tangweera," writing of his adventures among the gentle savages of Central America, often a curious adventure with a snake. Rock-snakes, from ten to twelve feet long, and as thick as a man's arm, are not uncommon in the woods of Central America. This snake is not poisonous, but is sometimes very savage.

As we were returning from our work in the pitfall one evening, says Mr. Bell, we saw a large snake of this species coiled on a branch of a tree about ten feet above the water. I told the Indians to paddle under it so that I might kill it with a pole. They said I had better leave it alone, as it might attack us; but I persisted, and they let me have my way.

I passed forward to the bow, and with my pole struck at the snake, which uncoiled itself, raised its head, and waved it from side to side, darting out its tongue.

The canoe had drifted directly underneath when I struck the next blow, and the snake dropped instantly into the bow of the boat. I threw away my pole and hastily dodging past the men, got to the stern. The man in the bow struck at the reptile, but missed and fell overboard. So did all the rest, and as I saw the serpent meant business, I followed them.

When I came to the surface I heard roar of laughter from the men swimming about. To have possession of the canoe did not satisfy his antipathy, for he followed up into the water, upon which we all dived.

On coming up again I heard a yell



SOUTHERN PLANTATION MANSION.

cotton is necessary—500 of flint, or cotton, and 1,000 pounds of seed.

Great Britain ever has been the greatest producer of cotton fabrics since their manufacture was begun. As early as 1757, the annual importation of raw cotton into England was 22,000,000 pounds. In 1800, the consumption had reached 1,700,000,000 pounds and the value of the annual manufactured product was \$375,000,000. Since 1800, however, the expansion of the cotton business in Great Britain has not been of especially great account, though manufacturing on the Continent and in India has increased wonderfully.

The first cotton factory in America was a New England institution. In 1700, Samuel Slater erected such a building at Pawtucket, R. I. For many years, progress was very slow, and the consumption of cotton had reached but 10,000 bales twenty years afterward. In 1810, the War of 1812 stimulated the home production of cotton goods by cutting off foreign manufacturers, and in 1815 90,000 bales of cotton were converted into cloth. Under the stimulus of favorable legislation, progress was rapid from this time on, but of course has been greatest during the last half century. In 1850 the total value of our cotton manufactures, according to census figures, was \$10,350,453. This has increased by leaps and bounds, in 1890 reaching the enormous sum of \$207,081,721. In the latter year the amount of capital in the cotton manufacturing business was \$351,020,843. Other figures of that year show that 1,200,000,000 pounds of cotton were consumed in making 3,000,000,000 square yards of cloth. In 1900 the consumption of cotton in the

## NEW WHITE HOUSE.

### REVERSION TO ORIGINAL PLANS IN ITS RESTORATION.

**Nearly Every President or President's Wife Since Adams' Time Has Had a Try at "Improving" the Executive Mansion.**

Washington correspondence:

It is a startling commentary on the state of architecture as an art to-day that in the restoration of the White House now progressing the original architectural plans are being followed in almost every particular. In the first place, there has been a turning about, so to speak,

of the White House itself, so that what

we have for so many years regarded as the front is relegated to the rear and comparative

obscurity and what has been looked upon as the rear portion of the executive mansion is now restored to its

place of honor; as primarily intended.

James Hoban, the architect, with whom President Washington consulted long and seriously, was a master of his art, as this tribute to his genius now shows.

It is 10 years since Washington laid

the cornerstone and 102 since John

Adams went to the White House to re-

side or, rather, to camp, the mansion

being so cold and damp that a literal

house-warming was going on all the

time. Up to that time its cost had

been about \$250,000, but up to the pres-

ent the total expenditure, including the

her "weekly wash" to dry within its

walls. The red, the blue and the green

rooms still preserve their prevailing

blues inviolate, no pun intended—but

otherwise they have undergone radical

changes. Even the furnishings

once sat on by Abraham Lin-

coln, mahogany beneath which a dozen

Presidential occupants of the White

House have bent their knees and clasped

their hands around the tables at

many a festive board—are to be re-

placed by modern articles.

While the original plan of the struc-

ture has been adhered to—with its

front, facing Potowmack, and its colo-

naded wings stretching out east

and west—there has been erected one

full story of \$2,000,000. Nearly every

President, or President's wife since

Adams' time has had a try at "improving"

the White House, and the last to

have this privilege is Mrs. Roosevelt, who shows herself more

radical and far-reaching than any of

her predecessors.

Talented Thomas Jefferson's influ-

ence was apparent in the White House

restoration after it was burned by the

British in 1814, and he was especially

in favor of the colonnaded wings pro-

jecting east and west, which are the

chief features of this later day resto-

ration. By means of this exten-

sion, all business can be transac-

tions without the confines of the

White House proper, and the latter be

reserved, according to the original in-

tention, as a private dwelling place

for the executive and his family, with

an occasional throwing open of its

doors to diplomats and the public at

great receptions. It will be preserved

as a show place, of course, as hereto-

fore, but the sanctity of the President's

domestic circle need not be invaded,

nor need there be any repetition of the

jams and mobs that the mansion has

witnessed many a time in the past.

The modernized White House will ap-

peal to all lovers of the beautiful, but

the future visitor, say at the Presi-

dent's public reception in January next,

will need a guide, even if he be well

acquainted with the mansion of old,

in order to find his way about.

The teacher was, perhaps, one of the

farmer's sons in the district or a stu-

dent, working his way through college.

The qualification necessary for him to

secure a school and "keep it" was the

ability to do any sum in arithmetic; his

compensation was \$10 or \$12 per month

and board. The last part of the contract

he obtained by "boarding around" that

is, he lived a few days in each fam-

ily in the district, the length of time in

each place being in proportion to the

number of pupils.



## LITTLE MILLIONAIRES.

Twenty little millionaires  
Playing 'in the sun;  
Millionaires in mother love,  
Millionaires in fun;  
Millionaires in leisure hours,  
Millionaires in joys;  
Millionaires in hopes and plans,  
Are these girls and boys.  
  
Millionaires in health are they,  
And in dancing blood;  
Millionaires in shells and stones  
Sticks and moss and mud;  
Millionaires in castles  
In the air, and worth  
Quite a million times as much—  
As castles on the earth.

Twenty little millionaires,  
Playing 'in the sun;  
Oh, how happy they must be,  
Every single one!  
Hardly any years have they,  
Hardly any cares;  
But in every lovely thing  
Multimillionaires.—  
Youth's Companion.

## Lafitte's Treasure

History was at fault in the first instance. For, had the characters figuring in this fearful tale not been compelled by stern parents to attend the Galveston schools they might never have heard of Jean Lafitte, and had they not read about him and his hidden treasure, John Erskine would never have gone in search of it and thus made a fool out of himself as he did.

The "Sons of Rest"—so named because none of them had ever been observed to do a useful day's work—constituted a club of young men, the principal members of which were Erskine, Gordon, Welling, Johnstone, and an old colored man, Massa-Sam Washington, who worked for the Erskines and was a sort of valet-de-chambre to John, the family-prime. Now, the latter and Bruce Gordon were universally admitted to be the cleverest of the whole bunch, but both of the young men, being ambitious, were not satisfied to share the honor with another, and each was desirous of becoming the only rooster in the club coop.

Hence the rivalry between them was keen. And it is with this rivalry, into which, by a peculiar stroke of chance, Jean Lafitte and his buried treasure became involved and helped to solve the question of superiority between the two, that this story concerns itself.

Jean Lafitte, the reader may be informed, was the famous filibuster and pirate who during the early part of the last century made things hum in the Gulf, where he annexed every Spanish merchantman that came his way. In this dangerous but lucrative vocation he amassed a huge fortune in the shape of jewelry and Hispano-doubloons. Alas, whenever he wanted to rest on his laurels he retired to Galveston Island, where he had fitted up a snug little pirate principality over which he, Jean Lafitte, reigned as a sort of king.

This pleasant existence lasted for nearly six years. One day a number of Lafitte's men plundered an American vessel, and that was the finish. In the spring of 1822, Lieut. Kearney, of the United States Navy, appeared before the fort with a man of war and asked Lafitte if he didn't think his health demanded a change of atmosphere.

So solicitous an interest in himself Lafitte could not bear, and he departed for parts unknown. In his haste to get away he is believed to have left his treasure, securely buried in the ground, behind him, the inference being that he would return later and claim it. Instead of that death claimed him soon afterward, in Yucatan; hence the treasure, if the tradition was true, should still remain untouched in the island's moist ground.

Erskine, who was a pretty bright fellow, and possessed of the peculiar knack of naming a person's ensemble in one word, had given each of the members of the Sons of Rest a nickname appropriate to their respective fallings. Welling, for instance, who had learned the machinist trade, but whose mind was bent on racing, was the Sporting Blacksmith. Johnstone, whose hair was strongly reminiscent of an impressionistic painter's sunset, was known as Red; while Sam Washington had been nicknamed Old Kentucky. The Sons of Rest thought this a very witty name—all except Gordon, and Massa Washington himself, who indeed was much pained at the appellation.

It stood to reason under these circumstances that Gordon would not long remain a member of the Sons of Rest before the wit of Erskine would find a suitable nickname for him.

Gordon was one of those fellows sent to this planet to illumine the gloom of daily existence for the benefit of the rest of his mortal friends. An adventurous youth, who had been around the world and fought for Cuba Libre, he was full of new and novel pranks. He could also tell some stories the artistic efforts of which were heightened to no small extent by his vivid imagination.

He differed from Erskine in that whatever his sins against truth he never hurt anyone's feelings if he could help it. He never called Sam Old Kentucky, for example, and Sam, being a grateful soul, remembered this fact. This was also one of the reasons why, although the latest addition to the membership of the Sons, he became so popular as to seriously endanger the supremacy of Erskine, till then the undisputed leader. Erskine saw the danger, and, believing with Napoleon that it was best to assume the offensive when waiting only makes the enemy stronger, he decided to pitch into Gordon. So one evening, after winking at the rest of the fellows as much as to say, "Watch me," Erskine started in.

"Say, Bruce," he began, "I'll bet you a cigar to each of the boys that you can't prove you're alive."

"It's a go," replied Gordon, without hesitation. "All I have to do is to say that you're a fool for making such a bet."

The laughter of the rest of the fellows at this sally, and their merriment about a solar plexus to some one undid Erskine for a moment, but he speedily recovered, saying, addressing Gordon:

"You win, Baron Munchausen!" And after this Bruce Gordon was known only as Munchausen, and Erskine seemed to have retained his place.

It was perhaps a week later that the same subject happened to come on the topic. Erskine announced his faith in the old tradition.

"I think there is something in it," he began. "Why, Old Kentucky knew Manuel Lopez, who was Lafitte's valet. He told Kentucky that he believed in the story himself. If I only had a clow to work on," he wound up, "I wouldn't mind looking for it myself, because I need the money."

While Erskine was talking, a peculiar smile had come to Gordon's lips. He walked home very thoughtfully that night. In the morning he called on Old Kentucky and unfolded to him a plan which made Sam show his toothless gums in great wonder, and, after some persuasion, nod his silvery head in assent.

It was a few days after this secret conference that Washington came to Erskine, and with a very mysterious air showed him an old rusty dagger. Erskine's curiosity was aroused; he asked the darky where he had found it. And then Sam, in a low and hushed voice, as if fearing to be overheard, confided how on the day before he had taken a stroll out along the beach. Getting tired, he had seated himself on one of the sandhills and there in the shrubbery had found the antique weapon.

"But what makes you think it is Lafitte's dagger?" Erskine asked, in some wonder at the darky's acumen.

The latter grinned, then pointed to the initials "J. L." on the blade. Erskine was convinced. It was a clear case, he thought, and visions of wealth began to pass in review before him. He warned Sam not to say a word to anybody about it, especially not to Bruce. Then he went to the hardware store and bought a regular miner's outfit.

That night about 12 o'clock a typical farmer's wagon might have been observed hurrying along the wet beach. In the wagon were Erskine, his dog Sam, Houston, and Old Kentucky. It was a typical Southern summer night. Far up in the dark blue sky the full moon was lighting up the barren landscape and converting the small rows of rumbling waves in the Gulf into a mass of rippling silver.

After two hours' ride the treasure hunters finally reached their destination. It was the most miserable place on the island, nothing but sand and scrubberry, fed on salt breezes. Erskine felt a sensation of uneasiness creep over him as he crawled out of the wagon, laden with the mining implements.

"You had better keep a lookout here on the beach," he said to Sam, "while I do the digging."

And then Erskine set to work. For an hour he toiled, as he had never toiled before or after. Meantime, Sam, with a chuckle, was beginning to laze, asleep, when an exclamation of triumph suddenly aroused him.

"Kentucky!" he heard Erskine's excited voice call out, in a suppressed sort of way. "I have it! Look!"

And John Erskine pointed to the bottom of the deep hole his industry had created.

Sure enough! There, deep down, moulderding in the moist soil, reposed a 4 x 6 iron box, such as a pirate might have used in which to preserve his predatory wealth. Erskine's face was a study. He trembled, as if convulsed with fever. Then he took the spade and began to pound the box.

Suddenly, with a bang, the lid opened and revealed a pile of rocks, scraps of iron and pieces of metal. On top was a sheet of paper. With an oath, Erskine seized it and read:

"Gentlemen: I am sorry that I have to disappoint you. Yes, it is true; I buried my treasure here when called away. Last night, however, there was a big poker game down in Baden. Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great, my old friend Nap, and your obedient constituents the party. You will remember the three first mentioned individuals were considered pretty slick in their days. Well, I can inform you that they have not forgotten them as yet. Result, I went broke, and as the do not accept checks here it became necessary for me to collect my old treasure. Hoping that by this I did not inconvenience you, I remain yours truly,

"Jean Lafitte."

It would be impossible to describe the emotions of John Erskine. He seemed for a moment bereft of reason. When he recovered and he and Sam were entering the wagon, another thing occurred. The little figure of Gordon became suddenly silhouetted by the moon, as he emerged from some mysterious hiding place, his face convulsed with laughter. His appearance caused a light to dawn upon Erskine, that did not tend to mollify him. But since that memorable night Bruce Gordon has been the undisputed leader of the Sons of Rest.—New York Sun.

## The Largest Cave in Europe.

In the Moata-thal, near Schwyz, Switzerland, there is what is probably the largest cave in Europe. The existence of the cave had long been known, but as it could only be entered by crawling down upon Erskine, that did not tend to mollify him. But since that memorable night Bruce Gordon has been the undisputed leader of the Sons of Rest.—New York Sun.

## BABY MAY'S RIDE.

"Frankie, I wish you would put baby into the tub, and take her for a ride, while I am washing this morning."

"Candy, I drew her in my little wagon, mamma? I'm tired of pushing that old cart."

"I'm afraid you might tip her over, sonnie."

"No, I won't, mamma. I'll be so careful! I'll go just as slow and easy! Please, mamma?"

So mamma put Baby May into the little red express wagon, and tucked pillows all around her. Very carefully, Frankie drew her out of the yard, and down the meadow lane to the big oak. There he pulled the wagon into the shade, and left Baby May squeaking with delight at a red squirrel scampering along the fence, while he ran on down the hill for a cluster of the lowliest vine asters!

When he came back, dear me! there was Baby May all tangled up in a raspberry bush. She had climbed out of the wagon in her eagerness to get the "pitty kitty" on the fence, and had soon come to grief.

Frankie placed his small passenger in the wagon again, much to Baby May's chagrin, who screamed and kicked in a very unbecoming manner. As often as he loosened his hold on her, so often she scrambled out, until the little boy was in despair. How should he ever get her home again?

As he stood thinking, he noticed an



**CHILDREN'S CORNER.**  
GREAT-GREAT GRANDMA.  
Her portrait shows how she looked in her face and smile, fine to see.  
But skirt so scant, and waist so short,  
And such a bonnet—Oh, dear me!  
I wonder how she could dress so,  
My great-great-grandma long ago?

A famous housekeeper she;  
Could spin, and weave, and bake  
and brew;  
She doctor'd all the family—  
And made their soap and candles,  
too.

There wasn't much she didn't know—  
My great-great-grandma long ago?

We have the sampler that she worked  
In silk so beautifully fine;  
Though she was just a little girl.  
The stitches aren't a bit like mine.  
Do you suppose she loved to sew—  
My great-great-grandma, long ago?

I love to look at her today,  
In prim silk curtains, and dress so  
queer;  
She smiles in such a lovely way.  
I'm sure she must have been a dear,  
Oh, how I should have liked to know  
My great-great-grandma, long ago.

Ellen Manly, in Good Housekeeping.

## THE HUMMING BIRD.

A pretty little story of a humming bird is told by a lady who saw what she reports. There was a butterflies in front of a window where she sat at work. The bird built her nest on a limb that grew near the window, and the lady could look right into the nest.

"One day," she says, "there was a heavy shower coming on, and we thought we would see if she covered her nest during the storm. When the first drops fell she came and took in her bill one of two or three large leaves growing close to the nest, and laid this leaf over so that it completely covered the nest. Then she flew away. On looking at the leaf we found a hole in it, and in the side of the nest was a small stick, to which the leaf was fastened. After the storm was over the old bird came back and unhooked the leaf, and the nest was perfectly dry."

## IN MY BACK YARD.

Every one else seems to have seen ants and frogs and birds and other curious creatures, do all sorts of wonderful things, just as if the little insect and animal folk chose out certain ones before whom to perform theirunning deeds. Till today I did not consider myself one of the favored few. I had always watched till my eyes ached, and nothing unusual had happened. But today I went out in my back yard. It is a strange back yard to me, for I have just moved in front of it. It is at present very ordinary, overgrown with weeds, and with only a very pitiful apology of a garden. There is in it a small patch of freshly worked soil, where the former tenants had pulled up their potatoes. It was baked with the sun, and the water had run off sticks and stones.

It did not take long for the hornets to ascertain whence the missiles came, and they at once began to defend their nest.

The naked bodies of the boys furnished the hornets a fine opportunity for revenge, and they improved it vigorously.

It was ignominious for any boy to

secret until the nest was entirely demolished; when that occurred, the leader gave the signal and all returned to the village. Two of the boys were so blinded that they had to be led home.

When a boy cried or showed any sign of pain—and a hornet's sting is fearfully painful—his companions and the older warriors cried:

"Shem—shem—milk—e-e-uas—mi-

ka tenas—clutchaman—milk—wak-

mamook skukum tnm-tum!" ("Shame—shame—you are a baby—you are a girl—you will never make a warrior!") Such treatment has a wonderful tendency to make stoics.

The boys went to their tepees, where their many wounds were dressed by their mothers, and in short time were all right again.—Youth's Companion.

empty just like under the fence, Jim, the shore boy, had brought it down one day with salt for that salt. Why not put baby into that? Just the thing! She couldn't climb out of it!

It was some time, however, before Frankie succeeded in getting Jim to see what a delightful thing it would be to risk in a nail leg; but at last she submitted to being squeezed into her new couch.

Upright in the wagon stood the leg, and from the top peeped just the tip of baby's white sunbonnet. Frankie laughed at the funny sight as he started the express on its way, and the little passenger crowed with glee.

They were making a careful turn on the top of the hill, when the wheel settled into a rut. Frankie gave the tongue a sudden jerk to start the epoch, when, all in an instant, over tipped the log, quite out of the wagon, and rolled away down the hill.

"Oh, oh! Oh, dear, dear, dear! What would become of Baby May? The frightened little man started off in pursuit. Faster and faster rolled the leg, until baby's white sunbonnet was only a twinkling streak shooting away to the foot of the hill. Was little sister killed? Frankie could hear no noise except the bump, bump, of the rolling coach.

"Nevertheless it is a gross error to believe that 'spring water' is a synonym for 'pure water,' for springs, like the reservoirs from which they come, may be contaminated. We can understand this better when we realize how springs are formed.

"Speaking generally the water that we drink comes from the condensation of vapor in the atmosphere, whether we collect it as it falls in rain or as it runs over the ground, or as it gathers in pools on or beneath the surface.

"When water falls on the ground, part runs over it and parts down into the deeper strata, through permeable strata, until it reaches an impermeable stratum, above which it collects. But water thus collected will not stay in one place; it will follow the slope of the impermeable layer and will reappear at the surface generally, where this layer crops out, thus we have a spring.

"It is easy to see now how springs can be contaminated. At the moment of condensation of the atmospheric vapor, the rain carries down with it all the dust and germs that are constantly in suspension in the air, and it thus reaches the ground charged with a considerable amount of animal, vegetable, microbial, and mineral contamination.

"Before reaching the ground these are of slight importance, but when the water reaches the layer of arable soil that covers the geological strata, almost everywhere, it will become much more contaminated, as it will take from this soil all its impurities. We know that the soil is the great reservoir where all the waste products of life are transformed; it is constantly contaminated by the systematic addition of dirty water, the sewage of our cities dropped upon it, we know that what we do to our water is some determined.

"This did not seem to worry Cap'n Story a bit, and he didn't have much trouble in gettin' a posse. We caught up with Dawse in the foothills along the west side of the Oquirrh Mountains. He bid himself in the brush behind some rocks, and when we got within range he began to bang away. Sure enough, the first shot he fired killed Cap'n Story. Another killed one of the members of the posse, but before he could do any more damage one of our shots dropped him. The firing stopped suddenly and we knew what had happened.

"Everybody rushed into the brush, and there, sure enough, was Dawse, laid out so he couldn't rustle no more steers in Utah. There was a curious thing, though. He had a gun in each hip pocket, an' both of 'em was pointin' muzzle out. Of course, there was nobody wanted them as souvenirs. Two men got hold of 'em about the same time and each gave a yard to pull the gun out of the pockets. Both them guns went off about the same time and both men was killed.

"Well, sir, after that we were more cautious, I can tell you, but we investigated, an' what do you suppose we found? Why, that son of a sea cook knew that the posse would get him sooner or later, an' he just framed it up to ring a cold duck after he was dead. He had tied a buckskin cord to the trigger of each of those guns and had fastened the other ends to his pants, so that if anybody gave the gun a yank it would set off the trigger. I've seen a lot of life in the West when it was a sight tougher than it ever will be again, but for pure cussedness, that beats anything I ever saw or heard of."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## THE CLUMSY MAN.

You Can Never Be Sure of What His Next Break Will Be.

The great virtue about the really clumsy man is that he never exhausts his capabilities. When you think that the bedroom is reached, there is still a lower depth. If a detrimental relative should exist, the clumsy man asks after his health with great particularity and will not be satisfied until he receives a full and detailed report. Should there be any incident in your past which everybody has generally agreed to forget it, the clumsy man who seizes the one, the inevitable opportunity, when the club is at its fullest, and says loudly: "Somebody was talking the other day about that unfortunate little fellow in '95. Now tell me!"

When on meeting him you say casually and with no desire for information, "How are you?" he insists upon giving you a complete date, and he is as full of small complaints as a factory pauper. He is only fair to add that he will affect a friendly after the colds of yesterday, and his favorite locale for this is at the corner of a drafty street. He might be subsidized by influence or he might get a commission or some threats from his employer to pin you into the most dangerous position that can be discovered, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

"To sum up, that a spring may furnish a pure drinking-water, it must come from a deep reservoir,